Amendments to the Claims:

1. (Previously Presented) A toneable conduit, comprising:

an elongate polymeric tube having a wall with an interior surface, an exterior surface, and a predetermined wall thickness; a channel extending longitudinally within the wall of the elongate polymeric tube; and a stabilizing rib extending longitudinally along the interior surface of the wall of the elongate polymeric tube and located radially inward from said channel; and

a continuous, high elongation wire coincident with the channel in the elongate polymeric tube, said wire coated with a coating composition that prevents the wire from adhering to the polymer melt used to form the polymeric tube;

said high elongation wire capable of transmitting a toning signal to allow the conduit to be detected by toning equipment and capable of being torn out of the polymeric tube to allow the conduit and wire to be coupled.

2. (Original) The toneable conduit according to Claim 1, wherein the high elongation wire has an elongation of at least about 1%.

3. (Original) The toneable conduit according to Claim 2, wherein the high elongation wire has an elongation of at least about 3%.

4. (Previously Presented) A toneable conduit, comprising:

an elongate polymeric tube having a wall with an interior surface, an exterior surface, and a predetermined wall thickness; a channel extending longitudinally within the wall of the elongate polymeric tube; and a stabilizing rib extending longitudinally along the interior surface of the wall of the elongate polymeric tube and located radially inward from said channel; and

a continuous, high elongation wire coincident with the channel in the elongate polymeric tube, said wire selected from the group consisting of copper-clad steel wire, copper-clad aluminum wire, copper wire, and tin copper wire, having an elongation of at least about 1% and

coated with a coating composition that prevents the wire from adhering to the polymer melt used to form the polymeric tube;

said high elongation wire capable of transmitting a toning signal to allow the conduit to be detected by toning equipment and capable of being torn out of the polymeric tube to allow the conduit and wire to be coupled.

5. (Previously Presented) The toneable conduit according to Claim 4, wherein the high elongation wire is copper-clad steel wire.

6. (Previously Presented) The toneable conduit according to Claim 4, wherein the high elongation wire has a diameter of from about 0.32 mm to about 2.59 mm.

7. (Previously Presented) A toneable conduit, comprising:

an elongate polymeric tube having a wall with an interior surface, an exterior surface, and a predetermined wall thickness; a channel extending longitudinally within the wall of the elongate polymeric tube; and a stabilizing rib extending longitudinally along the interior surface of the wall of the elongate polymeric tube and located radially inward from said channel; and

a continuous, high elongation wire coincident with the channel in the elongate polymeric tube, said wire coated with a coating composition formed of a polymeric material selected from the group consisting of fluoropolymers, polyamides, polyesters, polycarbonates, polypropylene, polyurethanes, polyacetals, polyacrylics, epoxies and silicone polymers that prevents the wire from adhering to the polymer melt used to form the polymeric tube;

said high elongation wire capable of transmitting a toning signal to allow the conduit to be detected by toning equipment and capable of being torn out of the polymeric tube to allow the conduit and wire to be coupled.

8. (Original) The toneable conduit according to Claim 7, wherein the coating composition is formed of a polymeric material that has a melting temperature of at least about 500°F.

9. (Original) The toneable conduit according to Claim 8, wherein the coating composition is formed of polytetrafluoroethylene.

10. (Original) The toneable conduit according to Claim 1, wherein the exterior surface of the tube is smooth.

11. (Original) The toneable conduit according to Claim 1, wherein said elongate polymeric tube is formed of a polymeric material selected from the group consisting of polyethylene and polyvinyl chloride.

12. (Original) The toneable conduit according to Claim 11, wherein said elongate polymeric tube is formed of high density polyethylene.

13. (Original) The toneable conduit according to Claim 1, further comprising at least one additional rib extending longitudinally along the interior surface of the elongate polymeric tube to facilitate the installation of cable within the conduit.

14. (Original) A toneable conduit, comprising:

an elongate polymeric tube formed of high density polyethylene having a wall with an interior surface, an exterior surface, and a predetermined wall thickness; a channel extending longitudinally within the wall of the elongate polymeric tube; and a stabilizing rib extending longitudinally along the interior surface of the wall of the elongate polymeric tube and located radially inward from said channel; and

a continuous, copper-clad steel wire coincident with the channel in the elongate polymeric tube, said copper-clad steel wire coated with polytetrafluoroethylene to prevent the wire from adhering to the polymer melt used to form the polymeric tube;

said copper-clad steel wire capable of transmitting a toning signal over long distances to allow the conduit to be detected by toning equipment and capable of being torn out of the polymeric tube to allow the conduit and wire to be coupled.

Claims 15-29 (Canceled)

30. (Previously Presented) A method of coupling a first toneable conduit with a second toneable conduit, comprising the steps of:

providing a first toneable conduit comprising an elongate polymeric tube having a wall with an interior surface, an exterior surface, and a predetermined wall thickness; a channel extending longitudinally within the wall of the elongate polymeric tube; and a stabilizing rib extending longitudinally along the interior surface of the wall of the elongate polymeric tube and located radially inward from said channel; and a continuous, high elongation wire coincident with the channel in the elongate polymeric tube, said wire coated with a coating composition that prevents the wire from adhering to the polymer melt used to form the polymeric tube;

providing a second toneable conduit comprising an elongate polymeric tube having a wall with an interior surface, an exterior surface, and a predetermined wall thickness; a channel extending longitudinally within the wall of the elongate polymeric tube; and a stabilizing rib extending longitudinally along the interior surface of the wall of the elongate polymeric tube and located radially inward from said channel; and a continuous, high elongation wire coincident with the channel in the elongate polymeric tube, said wire coated with a coating composition that prevents the wire from adhering to the polymer melt used to form the polymeric tube;

tearing the high elongation wire of the first toneable conduit through the exterior surface of the first toneable conduit;

tearing the high elongation wire of the second toneable conduit through the exterior surface of the second toneable conduit;

mechanically connecting the first conduit and second conduit; and

electrically connecting the high elongation wire from the first toneable conduit and the high elongation wire from the second toneable conduit.

31. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 30, said providing steps comprising providing a first toneable conduit and a second toneable conduit wherein the high elongation wire in the first toneable conduit and in the second toneable conduit has an elongation of at least 1%.

32. (Original) The method according to Claim 31, said providing steps comprising providing a first toneable conduit and a second toneable conduit wherein the high elongation wire in the first toneable conduit and in the second toneable conduit is a copper-clad steel wire.

33. (Original) The method according to Claim 30, said providing steps comprising providing a first toneable conduit and a second toneable conduit wherein the high elongation wire in the first toneable conduit and in the second toneable conduit is coated with a coating composition that comprises polytetrafluoroethylene.

34. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 30, said providing steps comprising providing a first toneable conduit and a second toneable conduit wherein the elongate polymeric tube of the first toneable conduit and the second toneable conduit is formed of high density polyethylene.

35. (New) A toneable conduit, comprising:

an elongate polymeric tube having a wall with an interior surface and an exterior surface, a channel extending longitudinally within the wall of the elongate polymeric tube; and a stabilizing rib extending longitudinally along the interior surface of the wall of the elongate polymeric tube and located radially inward from said channel; and

a continuous wire coincident with the channel in the elongate polymeric tube;

said wire capable of transmitting a toning signal to allow the conduit to be detected by toning equipment and capable of being torn out of the polymeric tube to allow the conduit and wire to be coupled.

36. (New) The toneable conduit according to Claim 35, wherein the wire is a high elongation wire.

37. (New) The toneable conduit according to Claim 36, wherein the high elongation wire has an elongation of at least about 1%.

38. (New) The toneable conduit according to Claim 37, wherein the high elongation wire has an elongation of at least about 3%.

39. (New) The toneable conduit according to Claim 37, wherein the high elongation wire is selected from the group consisting of copper-clad steel wire, copper-clad aluminum wire, copper wire, and tin copper wire.

40. (New) The toneable conduit according to Claim 37, wherein the high elongation wire is copper-clad steel wire.

41. (New) The toneable conduit according to Claim 37, wherein the high elongation wire has a diameter of from about 0.32 mm to about 2.59 mm.

42. (New) The toneable conduit according to Claim 35, wherein the high elongation wire is selected from the group consisting of copper-clad steel wire, copper-clad aluminum wire, copper wire, and tin copper wire.

43. (New) The toneable conduit according to Claim 35, wherein the high elongation wire is copper-clad steel wire.

44. (New) The toneable conduit according to Claim 35, wherein the high elongation wire has a diameter of from about 0.32 mm to about 2.59 mm.

45. (New) The toneable conduit according to Claim 35, wherein said wire is coated with a coating composition that prevents the wire from adhering to the polymer melt used to form the polymeric tube.

46. (New) The toneable conduit according to Claim 45, wherein the coating composition is formed of a polymeric material selected from the group consisting of fluoropolymers, polyamides, polyesters, polycarbonates, polypropylene, polyurethanes, polyacetals, polyacrylics, epoxies and silicone polymers.

47. (New) The toneable conduit according to Claim 46, wherein the coating composition is formed of a polymeric material that has a melting temperature of at least about 500°F.

48. (New) The toneable conduit according to Claim 47, wherein the coating composition is formed of polytetrafluoroethylene.

49. (New) The toneable conduit according to Claim 35, wherein said elongate tube has a predetermined wall thickness.

50. (New) The toneable conduit according to Claim 49, wherein the exterior surface of the tube is smooth.

51. (New) The toneable conduit according to Claim 35, wherein said elongate polymeric tube is formed of a polymeric material selected from the group consisting of polyethylene and polyvinyl chloride.

52. (New) The toneable conduit according to Claim 51, wherein said elongate polymeric tube is formed of high density polyethylene.

53. (New) The toneable conduit according to Claim 35, further comprising at least one additional rib extending longitudinally along the interior surface of the elongate polymeric tube to facilitate the installation of cable within the conduit.

54. (New) A toneable conduit, comprising:

an elongate polymeric tube formed of high density polyethylene having a wall with an interior surface, an exterior surface, and a predetermined wall thickness; a channel extending longitudinally within the wall of the elongate polymeric tube; and a stabilizing rib extending longitudinally along the interior surface of the wall of the elongate polymeric tube and located radially inward from said channel; and

a continuous, copper-clad steel wire coincident with the channel in the elongate polymeric tube;

said copper-clad steel wire capable of transmitting a toning signal over long distances to allow the conduit to be detected by toning equipment and capable of being torn out of the polymeric tube to allow the conduit and wire to be coupled.